Exam centres for AIEEE

*554. SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are complaints received by Government in respect of hardship being faced by students appearing for the All India Engineering Entrance Examination on account of exam centres offered at far-flung places;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what are the remedial steps taken by Government to give relief to students?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (c) There have been a few reports that the examination centres for the students appearing in AIEEE 2008 have not been allotted as per their choices by the CBSE. Specific complaint has been received from Maharashtra which has examination centres only in Mumbai, Nagpur and Pune, Complaint states that the students have been given centres in Bhopal, Indore etc. in place of their choices of Mumbai, Nagpur and Pune.

Total number of candidates who have appeared a AIEEE 2008 is 862297 as against 641276 in 2007, which works out to an increase of about 34%. In view of a very large increase in the number of candidates, CBSE, which conducts AIEEE, has increased the number of centres to 1299 in 2008 as against 1047 in 2007. Out of 862297 candidates, 806316 candidates, (*i.e.* 93.5%) were allotted examination centres of their choice (1st, 2nd and 3rd choices). As there was a tremendous increase in the number of appearing candidates, in spite of best efforts, CBSE could not accommodate a small percentage (6.5%) of candidates in examination centres of their choice.

However, all girl candidates have been allotted examination centres in places of their choice.

More centres will be opened next year and steps will be taken to see that to the extent possible examination centres are allotted to candidates as per their choice.

Requirement of teachers

†*555. SHRI PRABHAT JHA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has made an assessment of the total requirement of teachers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(c) what is the position of the existing teachers' training institutions for training teachers to be quality teachers?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b) Education is a Concurrent subject. Most schools come under the purview of State Government. However, an assessment of the requirement of teachers at various levels is given below:—

† *Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.*

At elementary education level

The Working Group Report on Elementary and Adult Education for the Tenth Five Year Plan set up by the Planning Commission, estimated a requirement of 10.66 lakh additional teachers in the elementary stage of education.

The draft report of Working Group on Elementary and Adult Education for the XIth Five Year Plan set up by the Planning Commission, estimated a requirement of 8.18 lakh teachers on the basis of existing gap as calculated on the basis of District Information System for Education (DISE) data and one teacher for every additional 40 students' enrolment in the primary schools and one teacher for every 30 additional students' enrolment in the upper primary schools.

At secondary education level

The Committee of Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) on " Universalization of Secondary Education" (constituted by the Ministry of Human Resource Development) in its Report (June, 2005) projected a requirement of 12.40 lakh additional teachers from 2003-04 to 2011-12 for secondary schools based on achievement of all targets under SSA.

At higher education level

While information on the shortage of teachers in higher education is not centrally maintained, in so far as the Central Education Institutions in higher education under the Ministry of HRD are concerned, the shortage of teachers is estimated to be approximately 25% of the requirements in terms of students-teachers ratio, which varies according to the level of higher education and discipline.

At technical education level

As per AICTE norms, in technical institutions the Teacher: Student ratio should be 1:15 with cadre ratio of 1:2:6 (Professor: Asstt. Professor: Lecture), As per the report of the Committee on "Faculty Development in Technical Education" constituted by the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) under the Chiarmanship of Prof. P. Rama Rao, the total shortage of teaching staff in engineering and technology, during 2005-06, was about 40,000.

(c) Following Teacher Training Institutions/Councils have been set up by the Ministry of Human Resource Development:—

(i) National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) — It has four Regional Committees — the Northern Regional Committee, the Western Regional Committee, the Southern Regional Committee and the Eastern Regional Committee;

(ii) Three Zonal Institutes of Training at Gwalior, Mysore and Mumbai set up by the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS);

(iii) Five Navodaya Leadership Institutes at Chandigarh, Goa, Guntur, Rangareddy and Gautam Budh Nagar established by the Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti;

(iv) National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT);

(v) Academic Staff College (ASC) under University Grants Commission (UGC); and

(vi) National Institutes of Technical Teachers' Training and Research (NITTERs) at Kolkata, Chennai, Bhopal and Chandigarh.

Violence against women

*556. SHRI MATILAL SARKAR: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of incidents of violence against women in different States and Union Territories during 2006-07 and 2007-08;

(b) the number of victims in these incidents;

(c) how many of these incidents were related to the curse of dowry;

(d) how many of the accused have practically been punished and how many set free; and

(e) how Government proposes to do justice to the victims?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) The State/Union Territory-wise details of cases registered under various crime-heads related to crime against women are maintained by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) by calendar year. Data for the years 2006 and 2007 are given in the Statement-I (*See* below).

(b) NCRB does not maintain information on the number of victims of these incidents. However, State/Union Territory-wise details of number of female victims of murder, culpable homicide not amounting to murder, kidnapping and victims of rape for the year 2006 are given in the Statement-II (*See* below). The information for 2007 is not yet available.

(c) A total of 7618 and 7824 cases of Dowry Death (Section 302/304 IPC) were reported in the country during 2006 and 2007 respectively. A total of 63128 and 69190 cases of Torture (Section 498 A IPC) and 4504 and 4332 cases under Dowry Prohibition Act were reported in the country during 2006 and 2007 respectively.

(d) and (e) The State/Union Territory-wise details of cases registered, cases charge-sheeted, cases convicted, persons arrested, persons charge-sheeted and persons convicted for crime against women during 2006 are given in the Statement-III (*See* below).

The Information for 2007 is not yet available. The data on number of persons set free is currently not maintained by NCRB.